THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 2418 COLORADO SPRINGS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1885. Price Five Cents

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Another Plan Proposed to Limit Silver Coinage.

The House Refuses to Pass the Grant Retirement Bill.

Another Attempt to be Made at the Present Session.

McCulloch's Mistake.

WASHINGTON, February 15. It is quite clear that the payment of a few silver certificates by the New York sub treasurer does not indicate a change of policy. It is even intimated that it was the result of a mistake. If so it is a mistake which disabled the treasurer to make, in answer to the Bland resolution, a technical denial of the charge of discrimination against silver certificates at the New York clearing house. Such a denial is extremely technical, and is fairly open to the charge that it is not straightforward. Secretary McCulloch said to-day that he did not believe that the payment of silver by the assistant treasurer at New York would be repeated. The clearing house balances will continue to be, as they always have been, paid in gold and its equivalent, Monday's silver payment has attracted more attention than it deserved, McCulloch thinks. It was not the intention of either Treasurer Acton or the treasury department that it should be made known The reasons are not yet given by the department as fully as they are learned from other sources. When questioned on the subject Secretary McCulloch said that Monday's action would not be termed an experiment, as there was nothing experimental about it. The payment was not so much of an understanding as it was of a misunderstanding. While no order was issued from Washington on the subject, Treasurer Acton evidently believed that it was the desire of the department that a payment in silver should be made and accepted. The payment technically showed that the department did not recognize any agreement that silver should not be paid. It showed the apparent willingness of the New York banks to support the policy of the department and accept silver when required. The secretary believes the action to have been advisable. But he says the treasury recognizes the obligation to make payments as far as possible in the kind of funds most convenient to the persons to whom the payments are made. In the case of the New York clearing house, he regards the obligation to pay in gold as far as possible binding Such a course, he says, tends to prevent depreciation of silver. While the gold fund is in its present condition the gold payments at New York are not a serious drain and they will be continued while the state of the gold fund renders them expedient. The secretary says the situation has materially improved since the first of the month.

The Standard Dollar

WASHINGTON, February 16.—An amendment was to-day proposed by Senator Morgan to the anti-silver coinage bill. It strikes out the present provision for the suppression of the coinage of the standard dollar and authorizes the president on and after April first '85 and in any succeeding month until the first of April '86 to direct the secretary of the treasury to suspend in whole or part the purchase of silver bullion for the coinage of standard dollars.

The Second Edmunds Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 16. Randall has signified his intention of trying to pass under suspension of the rules, during the last six days of the session, the second Edmunds bill passed by the senate for the retirement of General Grant, which gives the president authority to place a general of the army on the retired list without specifying the name. This bill the president desires to have passed.

XLVIII Congress

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 16 The house met in continuation of Friday's session and immediately went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. Considerable progress was made in reading the bill when the committee rose, the house adjourned and the session of Monday began.

Reagan offered a resolution requesting the secretary of the treasury to transmit information in regard to the range and ranch cattle traffic of the western states and territories, with special reference to the bearings of that traffic on the interstate and foreign commerce of the United States. Referred.

Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were non concurred in and a conference committee appointed.

Slocum under instructions from the military committee moved to suspend the rules and pass the senate bill for the retirement of General Grant. This is the first bill passed by the senate and specified the names of officers to be retired. The motion to suspend the rules was passed 110 to 33.

Thirty minutes debate allowed under the rules was opened by Slocum in behalf of the bill.

Slocum believed that to-day it was the wish of the people of the south as well as the north that the government should take care of General Grant and provide for him liberally. The honor of the government was at stake and he trusted the bill would pass the house with the same unanimity as it had passed the senate.

Horr said he had demanded a second because he was opposed to the present bill and not because he was opposed to putting General Grant on the retired list. He would walk on his knees all over the city in snow in order to accomplish that object, but he opposed the bill on the ground it was drawn for the very purpose of preventing General Grant from being put on the retired list.

Slocum suggested that the bill had been drawn by Senator Edmunds

Horr replied that when Senator Edmunds learned that the bill was subject to objections which the president held he had drawn another bill which obviated this difficulty. That bill had passed the senate, and the house committee on military affairs had refused to substitute it for the pending bill. He had passed twenty years of his life standing by General Grant, who had been vilified in this nation as no other man was. Now an attempt was made to force members into a false position to force them to vote for a bill purposely brought in here to put the executive of the nation into a tight place. If the second Edmunds bill was substituted it would be passed unanimously. Let not the house try to cast stones before the people when they were demanding bread.

Thomas opposed the bill in its present shape and expected to vote against it. He believed it was a trap to catch republican votes and put the president in a tight place. The president could not sign this bill and democrats knew the fact.

Rosecrans regarded the bill as a plain proposition to reward General Grant for distinguished military services and it was his duty to say that he could not vote for it.

Cox of New York in a minute speech eulogized the services of General Grant and supported the bill.

Randall favored the measure because he believed it a right procedure. Whether it was the most expeditious he was not going to enquire, but if this proceeding failed then he was of the opinion that they must resort to some other that would be more expeditious. [Applause.] If the friends of General Grant on the floor were divided they would be sure to be overcome and they would not be free from blame. He invoked every member who favored Grant's retirement to vote for the bill, and failing to join with him in voting for some other bill which would accomplish the result.

Boyne regretted that there were arrayed against the bill the prejudices of some men Grant had conquered, personal injuries felt by certain persons and the political resentment of some republicans. This bill was not saying to the president, "You shall," but "you may."

The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was lost; yeas 158, nays 103, not the necessary two thirds in the affirmative. The negative was cast by democrats who were opposed to General Grant's retirement, reinforced by a number of republicans who, though in favor of the purport of the bill, were opposed to its form, believing it would place the president under the necessity of vetoing the measure, which he strongly approved.

Morey, from the committee on postoffices and post roads, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to regulate letting mail contracts. It provides that in case of a bidder failing to perform the service according to contract he and his sureties shall be liable for the amount of his bond. It also provides that no subletting or transfer of any mail contracts shall be permitted unless the annual compensation under the contract for services shall exceed $706, and in no case without the consent in writing of the postmaster general.

Dingley and Blount advocated the bill and it passed.

Efforts made by the committee on naval and Indian affairs to secure night sessions for the consideration of measures reported by them met with failure.

Stockslager from the committee on public buildings moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill appropriating $200,000 for the erection in Washington of a building for the library of the medical department of the United States army. Agreed to; and the bill passed.

Slocum of the committee on military affairs reported a bill creating the office of assistant chief signal officer. Committee of the whole. Adjourned.

SENATE.

The post office appropriation bill was laid before the senate and referred.

Bill introduced a bill to relinquish to the city of Denver land for a public library.

Morrill reported favorably a bill authorizing the erection of a public building at Keokuk. Calendar.

Sherman moved to lay the bill to quit titles of settlers on Des Moines river lands on the table. Sherman said it was manifest that a long discussion would defeat the object of the bill, owing to lack of time. Sherman's motion was defeated; yeas 17, nays 23.

Dawes then moved that the Des Moines bill be temporarily laid aside. Agreed to.

Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was then proceeded with.

Vest read a letter from the governor of Montana, saying that notwithstanding relief offered by the government the condition of the Indians in parts of Montana from exposure and starvation was pitiable in the extreme. It was useless, in Vest's opinion, to say "Let the Indians work or die." That was simply saying "Let them die."

Plumb doubted whether so many Indians had died of starvation as had been reported.

Vest said there was no doubt it.

Dawes said if the heavy hands of the white man were taken off of the Indian and the robbery and murder of Indians and their children should cease then they would soon show that they can support themselves.

After further debate Vest's amendment to make an emergency fund of $25,000 to $50,000 was agreed to.

Through the efforts of Blair, Vest and Miller, of California, the senate committee amendment striking out the house item of $25,000 for an industrial school at Santa Fe was disagreed to and restored to the bill.

Debate arose on the senate committee's amendment striking from the house bill the provision prohibiting carrying intoxicating liquor into the Indian country.

Plumb hoped the senate would not agree to the proposition to strike out from the house bill the section authorizing the president of the United States to negotiate with the Creek, Seminole and Cherokee Indians for the surrender of their remaining rights in the so-called Oklahoma lands. The president strongly urged the retention of the Oklahoma clause. Plumb offered an amendment of a somewhat similar tenor to that stricken out, but this was voted down as being legislation.

Consideration of the bill having been completed Manderson and Miller of California endeavored, but in vain, to replace in the senate some legislative provisions stricken out in the committee of the whole. The bill then passed as reported from the senate committee.

Bowen presented the credentials of Teller, senator elect from Colorado.

Executive session and adjourned.

A Magazine Explodes

LONDON, February 16. A terrible explosion occurred in a powder magazine at Gibraltar to day, killing seventeen men and doing considerable damage otherwise.

Later dispatches from Gibraltar say that of the seventeen men killed by to day's explosion eight were soldiers and nine civilians. The explosion occurred in one of the small powder magazines belonging to fortifications.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

An Eye-Witness' Account of the Fall of Khartoum.

General Gordon Killed by a Body of Rebel Riflemen.

Eastern Railroads Again Blockaded by Snow.

GRAHAM'S PLANS.

LONDON, February 15 General Graham and staff leave Saturday next for Cairo, going by way of Brindisi. Upon his arrival at Cairo he will meet in council General Stephenson, General Dolmer and other officers, and will then go to Suakim. The expectation at the war office is that the forces which are to start from Suakim will reach Berber, if the march proves successful, by April 25.

THE FALL OF KHARTOUM.

A telegram was received at the war office to-day from General Wolseley. He sends an account of the fall of Khartoum as given by a native eye-witness to the entrance of the rebels into the town of Khartoum. This informant says it was entered by El Mahdi's forces at daybreak on January 26. General Gordon was killed by a volley from the rebel riflemen while on his way from headquarters to the Austrian consulate. The Austrian consul was killed in his residence, and the Greek consul is held a prisoner by the Mahdi.

THE NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL.

CAIRO, February 15. At the request of General Wolseley, Hassan Bey, brother of the khedive, assumed command of the Egyptian troops in the Soudan, with the title of governor-general. Hassan Bey wanted his acceptance made conditional upon recruiting 4,000 Turkish soldiers, but finally agreed to accept the command of the Egyptians. This plan, it is expected, will have a good effect upon Soudanese, as showing that England does not desire the conquest of Egypt for herself.

LONDON, February 15. Hassan Bey will start at the end of this week to accept his command. His appointment will not affect the English operations in the Soudan.

SITUATION AT SUAKIM.

SUAKIM, February 15. New batteries are being erected for the protection of the railway. There is great activity in Osman Digna's camp, women being armed and drilled, and every possible preparation making for an obstinate resistance to the British advance.

Damage by the Wind.

DENVER, February 16. At one o'clock this afternoon a heavy wind storm struck the city and from that time until after three o'clock blew sixty miles an hour. One of the largest windows in the new store of Garson, Kennedy & Co., on Sixteenth street, was blown in, and a large piece of iron railing on the roof of Daniels & Fisher's building was blown off. Several buggies and wagons were upset in the streets. A large number of signs were blown down, the roof of the city hall was damaged and numerous windows broken.

Eastern weather.

CHICAGO, February 16.— The weather here to-day and throughout the northwest generally is again intensely cold. Trains yesterday were somewhat delayed by snow, but the situation is not regarded as serious by railroad men. Storm signals are flying and a further drop is predicted.

ST. LOUIS, February 16. Chicago trains are abandoned out of here on account of the snow blockade. The C. B. & Q. arrived several hours late. All trains east of the Mississippi river are late and Wabash, Illinois Central and Chicago & Alton are abandoned.

CHICAGO, February 16. Trains on most railroads have been greatly delayed during the day and the situation seemed to grow worse rather than better as the day advanced. Roads to the south and southeast suffered most. Some of the east-bound roads refused to take freight for transmission. Western roads are being rapidly blocked up with freight for transmission east. Mails are greatly behind time and irregular from every direction, business being seriously affected.

SCRANTON, Pa., February 16. A blinding snow storm begun about 5 o'clock this morning. Trains are stopped, and in cases wrecked.

KANKAKEE, Ill., February 16. A passenger train west bound on the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago road is snow bound in 10 feet of snow at St. Anne, Ills. A west bound passenger is held at Kankakee. A relief crew stuck in the snow near St. Anne on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois track. A snow plow and engines are snow bound near and north of St. Anne. An east-bound passenger on the Kankakee & Seneca, due here at ten a. m., is snow bound beyond Mozone. Illinois Central trains are four hours late.

Heavy Rain Storm.

NEW YORK, February 16. North river this morning is higher than it has been for many years. The water is on a level with the docks. Stores along West street near the river are all flooded and considerable damage done. A heavy rain has been falling all the morning and the narrow streets are almost as dark as night.

BALTIMORE, February 16. A heavy rain storm visited the city shortly after midnight and continued till nearly noon to-day. Heavy fall of snow Saturday. Many streets are filled with water to-day nearly two feet deep and cellars are flooded. No serious damage.

A Freshet Feared

TRENTON, N. J., February 16. Heavy rain storms this morning caused the river to rise and great damage to property is feared along the river front. Several mills have closed owing to fear of the buildings Reports from Lambertville, Milford, Frenchtown and other points up the Delaware state that the river is rising and a fearful freshet is apprehended.

Bread Riot in London

LONDON, February 16. Great excitement was occasioned to-day by the riotous conduct of a large number of unemployed workmen. Three thousand paraded the streets with banners bearing mottoes of their grievances. Several bands of music accompanied the procession, which marched to the building occupied by the local government board. A committee from the ranks entered the office and demanded relief for the people they represented. They wanted immediate employment on the construction of municipal works, which they said were needed for the public good. The officials then repulsed the committee and the crowd became a howling mob. Police attempted to interfere but were soon overpowered. The paraders then invaded Downing street and stopped in front of the official residence of Gladstone. They howled and hissed invectives against the government. A meeting of the council was being held at the time and the mob attempted to force their way in the room where the council were sitting The police at this point received reinforcements and ejected the intruders. The mob then attempted to storm the admiralty and home offices, but were driven off and finally dispersed by the police.

Mrs Dudley in Court.

NEW YORK, February 16. Mrs. Yseult Dudley was arraigned at the Yorkville police court this morning for shooting O'Donovan Rossa February 2d. Rossa was not in court and the prosecuting officer announced that he would not call him because there was such excitement about dynamite at present that extraneous matter might interfere with the orderly administration of justice. Judge Fullerton and Lawyer Bulb appeared for Mrs. Dudley, who sat composedly near her counsel and listened intently but with little evident concern to the testimony of witnessess for the people When the prisoner was asked whom she had shot she said "O'Donovan Rossa." Witness was asked why, and she said she had shot at Rossa because she "wanted to kill him," and her reason for such desire was that Rossa was an "enemy to my country." Justice Patterson consented to fix bail at $3000 for the prisoner's appearance before the grand jury. Mrs. Dudley was remanded pending appearance of bondsmen.

Affairs In Central America.

PANAMA, February 5. The country is in complete uproar. Communication with the interior is entirely cut off, and regarding the condition of affairs in Bogota during the past month, nothing is known and no word has been received from there since January 5th. Official bulletins claim the government force is triumphant everywhere and the popularity of Nunez continues undiminished. The reports however are not confirmed. One of the bulletins published most recently reads as follows: "The rebels are in force at Gamita Our forces were to have attacked the rebels on the 5th but received orders from the government not to make the attack until they had been reinforced by three thousand men who were on the march from Bogota On the 5th the government forces attacked Calcuta and after five hours' fight captured the town. Many were killed on both sides."

The Dynamiters' Trial.

LONDON, February 16. When the Bow Street court opened this morning for the re-examination of Cunningham and Burton surprise was occasioned to the public by a notice posted up on the court doorways that no person carrying a bag would be permitted to enter the building. In addition to this the notices warned every one that the police would search all persons whose appearance or conduct was suspicious. Then the proceedings formally begun against the prisoners. Counsel for Cunningham announced that Burton was sick and too ill to defend himself and Cunningham's counsel would defend both prisoners. Cunningham and Burton were again remanded for one week.

Dynamite Stolen.

NEW YORK, February 16. Eight cases of dynamite have been stolen from the magazine of the American Dynamite company in Westchester county. Every effort is being made to locate it. As dynamite is not a marketable product the thieves are believed to be connected with socialistic or other organizations of dynamiters. On the night of the robbery four men were seen rowing across the sound from the bay of Chester to the Long Island shore. It is reported this morning that two English detectives will give their attention to the case.

Disasters at Sea.

LONDON, February 16—The Belgian steamer Westernland, Captain Kade, from Antwerp for New York, put in Plymouth She had been in collision with the steamer Holmhoirst, which was sunk, and four of the Holmhoirst's crew drowned. The Westernland was seriously damaged.

The steamer Alphonzo, bound from Cadiz to Havana, foundered at Grand Canary Island. The passengers, crew and treasure were saved; cargo and mails lost.

Fears for a Steamer.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., February 15. No word has been received from the missing propeller Michigan which has been out an entire week, with a crew of 24 on board. She has provisions for three months. The crew will not suffer severely if the vessel is merely ice locked; but it is feared she has gone down in the recent gales.

Ashore in the Storm

CAPE MAY, N. J., February 16 A hermaphrodite brig is ashore on Cold Spring beach in a heavy sea. It is feared the crew are lost. Life saving crews are obliged to await the abatement of the storm.

The Illinois Deadlock

SPRINGFIELD, February 16. At the joint session of the legislature to vote for senator 57 members were absent. The speaker as usual voted for Morrison, the only vote cast. It is not believed a regular vote for senator will be reached this week.

Miss Hill's Alimony.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 16. Judge Sullivan this morning rendered a decision on the questions of alimony and counsel fees in the Sharon divorce case. He granted the plaintiff, nee Miss Hill, twenty-five hundred dollars a month from the date of application, January 9, and fifty-five thousand dollars counsel fees.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Long and Interesting Meeting of the City Council.

Alderman Jones Covets the Water Commissionership.

The Liquor Question to be Put to a Vote of the People.

The regular semi monthly meeting of the city council was held in the council chamber last night with Mayor Humphrey in the chair and present Aldermen Hemenway, Draper, Jones, Hughes, Strickler, Ralstin and Farrar. City Clerk McCreery read the minutes of the last meeting and with a few slight alterations they were approved. Alderman Draper asked that a clause be inserted in the minutes showing that he and Alderman Jones had not concurred in the report presented by the finance committee and made a motion to that effect which was seconded by Alderman Jones.

Alderman Strickler thought that if Mr. Draper and Mr. Jones did not agree with the report as presented it was their duty to bring in a minority report, and it was not now time to say that they did not favor the report.

The motion was put to a vote and carried by a vote of five to two and the clerk instructed to make the change in the minutes.

A communication was received stating that the length of the main asked for by the Manitou citizens would be 1,800 feet and that ten persons had agreed to tap the main. The communication was received and placed on file.

The resignation of City Surveyor W. A. Richards was received and on the motion of Alderman Draper accepted. He gave as his reason for resigning that he would be absent from the city three or four months.

The resignation of Samuel J. Carithers, superintendent of water works, was presented and accepted to take effect from February 16, 1885.

Reports of committees were then called for by the mayor. Alderman Strickler, the chairman, asked for further time in which to report on the bills of Justice Pixley and Justice Fields.

Dr. Strickler also offered the following:

Be it resolved that the bill of J. L. Williams for $300, for services in the supreme court in the case of Johnson vs. Colorado Springs be allowed in settlement in full also for services of Johnson vs. Colorado Springs now in the Arapahoe county court per the proposition of Judge Williams of this date.

The resolution was adopted.

Alderman Jones presented the following individual report as a member of the finance committee which was received and placed on file:

The increase of tax levies for the year 1884 in this city was $9,551.40, made up of the following items:

Increase of school tax	$3,217 74
Increase of county tax	2,000 00
Increase of municipal tax	4,333 66

The extension of the water main above Manitou in the fall of 1883, cost nearly $18,000.00. This amount, instead of being bonded, was divided into three parts to be added to the tax levies for three successive years. In 1884 $6,334.60 of this amount was added to the levy, and it was this that caused the increase. If it had not been for this extension, the city tax for municipal purposes would have been about $2,000 less than in 1883, and less than any year since before 1880. The municipal tax levy has been as follows: 1880, $24,992.33; 1881, $26,435.50; 1882, $27,645 37; 1883, 24,078.38; 1884, $29,312 04. The last levy, it will be seen, would have been, without the amount levied for the water main extension, a little less than $23,000, and if we deduct also $1,000 levied for the purchase of a team and wagons for street work and sprinkling, and of which the whole amount is yet on hand, the levy would have been less than $23,000.

I give these statistics because many of our tax payers have been led to believe that the whole increase of tax is chargeable to the city council, when in fact less than half the increase was caused by the action of the council, and that for an improvement which had to be done then to save the city's right to a full supply of water, and which is worth to the city many times its cost. It has been reported over the city, by what might be called the whisky advocates, that the increased tax has resulted from the liquor prosecutions, and this I doubt not is believed by many good people who have been misinformed. The truth is, as I have before explained to this council, that the city has paid out just $95.70 more than it has received from this source, and if it had not been for a decision of Judge Harrison upon a technical informality in the passage of the ordinance in 1878, the city would have been one thousand dollars ahead, and this whole controversy would have been settled in favor of the city and prohibition. THOS. JONES.

In the absence of Chairman Wilder of the committee on streets and ditches the committee was given farther time in which to report on the matter of trees.

Alderman Jones of the police committee said that he had no report to submit but stated that he and the council had been severely censured by one of the city papers for not enforcing the liquor ordinance and asked what they proposed to do. He said that personal attacks had been made on him which he did not propose to say anything about.

No action was taken by the council.

Chairman Ralstin of the committee on water works stated that they had had several conferences with the owners of the Iron Springs property in regard to the right of way through their property and expected to have another conference to-day. Mr. Ralstin also read a favorable communication from Mr. Jones of Manitou in relation to a right of way through his property. The committee was given power to settle the matter satisfactorily.

While on the question of water works Alderman Jones moved that when the appropriations for next year were made that the committee include $1,000 for the 1,860 foot extension asked for at Manitou. The motion prevailed.

The following bills were allowed:

J. L. Williams, attorney fee	$300 00
Gazette Publishing Co., advertising	4 25
A. Hemenway, matches and brooms	3 40
Water works account	8 90
Street and ditch work	30 00
S. J. Carithers, water superintendent	38 75
A. A. McGovney, collecting taxes	714 19

The council then proceeded to miscellaneous business. First in order Dr. Strickler thought that there should be an election of a city engineer, and nominated Mr. H. I. Reid to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. A. Richards There being no other nominations Mr. Reid was unanimously elected.

Mayor Humphrey suggested that it was the duty of the council to elect a water commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Carithers.

For this position Alderman Draper nominated Alderman Jones, and Alderman Hughes nominated Mr. Ed Frost.

Alderman Strickler asked whether Mr. Jones proposed to take the position in addition to his duties as alderman.

Mr. Draper said that he had consulted with City Attorney Bentley, and that he had given as his opinion that there was no law to prevent Mr. Jones from holding the two offices.

Alderman Strickler read the statute covering this ground and argued that it was directly contrary to the spirit of the law for an alderman to fill a position of this kind. He said that he had also obtained legal advice from two attorneys to this effect.

Alderman Jones then spoke in his own behalf, saying that he thought that the law did not interfere with his filling the position and announced himself as an applicant for the place, declaring that he would faithfully and economically discharge the duties. As to his qualifications to do so he called upon Alderman Draper to read a letter which had been written by Mr. Carithers. This letter was read. It recommended the appointment of Mr. Jones as his successor, saying that he (Jones) had been under his (Carithers) instruction for several weeks, and was fully well qualified to fill the place.

Mr. Jones said further that if after he was elected it was ascertained through legal authority that he could not lawfully fill the place he would then resign his place as councilman.

Alderman Hughes took the floor to object most decidedly to the election of a water works superintendent from the board of aldermen. He maintained that it would be an unlawful action and cited an instance where Mayor France had been compelled to resign to fill a position of that kind. Furthermore he had consulted attorneys who had pronounced it illegal Alderman Hughes said that after hearing Carithers' letter and learning that Mr. Jones had purchased Mr. Carithers' house it looked like a put up job to him for Mr. Jones to obtain the place; but would not say it was so.

Mr. Jones denied emphatically that there had been any put up job about it. Mr. Carithers had told him several months ago that he wanted to move as soon as he could get away.

Dr. Strickler seconded the nomination of Mr. Ed. Frost, saying that he was a man thoroughly capable to assume the duties that the office required. The election of Mr. Jones while acting as an alderman he denounced as a very bad precedent to establish and another year the aldermen would all want position. He, like Mr Hughes, thought it looked too much as if there was a nigger in the wood pile Furthermore he thought the city ought to have a man who could get up and go to Manitou at midnight should occasion demand, and not an old gray headed literary character like Mr. Jones.

In reply to this Mr. Jones remarked that he might be old and gray but he had done more work than Strickler and Hughes put together and he could do it yet.

Alderman Farrar explained that he could not consistently vote for Mr. Jones under the circumstances.

Mr. Q. L. McCreery was then nominated, the nomination being seconded by Alderman Hemenway.

Alderman Hughes raised the point that Mr. Jones had already to a certain extent courted the disfavor of the public and through his present desires would only further jeopardize the interests of the city.

Alderman Strickler said: "If Mr. Jones is elected to this position there would be a howl go up all over the city before ten o'clock the next morning and the action of the council criticized." He denounced such action as bad policy and bad taste, regardless of the statute, and it certainly ought not be done.

Mr. Draper said that he anticipated a howl. It would come anyway What he wanted to see was the place filled by a competent person and he considered Mr. Jones in every way qualified. He was a good man in the council and it would be a misfortune to the city to lose him.

A motion was made for an informal ballot which prevailed and a ballot was taken with the following result, Mr. Jones not voting:

Jones	2
Frost	3
McCreery	1

After the ballot was announced Mr. Jones

[Continued on Third Page.]

DAILY GAZETTE.

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No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them

B. W. STERLE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

The speaker of the Canadian parliament is afraid. His recent order to keep out press reporters will attract all the dynamite fiends in the United States across the border.

It is to be hoped that the house of representatives will pass the Grant retirement bill. There has been no bill before congress for years for the passage of which there has been such a popular feeling.

The Rev. J. S. Black will have a class in English literature at the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evenings. The first meeting will be to-night and a general invitation is given to all who feel interested to be present. Taine's History of English Literature will be used as a text book. The first fifteen minutes will be taken by Mr. Black in lecturing on historical events contemporary with the writer studied. The next fifteen minutes will be devoted to questions on Taine and then a half an hour will be devoted to reading and reciting selections from the author studied. This class promises to be very interesting and profitable. The meeting to night will be simply to talk over the plan to be pursued and arrange for work.

The Opinion has the following to say concerning the situation of affairs on the D. & R. G.: "Under the receiver the Rio Grande "has been very quiet. It has ceased to be a "sensational road, and has become a conser-"vative one. Mr. Jackson has taken every "step with care, and the corporation is gradu-"ally getting out of the mire. It will take at "least two years to get it out of its floating "debt unless there is a sudden boom, and that "the boom may come is not improbable "Things happen in a very startling way in "Colorado, and what seemed very dark one "day is very bright the next. We have a "theory that the Rio Grande is about to ex-"perience one of these quick changes It "will not have the good fortune it had in 1879 "and 1880, because an episode of that sort "never happens twice in the experience of "any road, but it will get into much better "shape than it is at present. There is going "to be a boom in mountain railroading be-"fore long."

The council did a wise thing in instructing the committee on dispensary to prepare a proposition to submit to the voters at the city election in regard to our liquor ordinance. The proposition should be submitted however in a way to get a fair expression of opinion. It is not a question between our present law and license. It is only a question whether our present law shall be so modified as to permit the sale of liquor in packages under proper restrictions so that our drug stores may do a legitimate drug business. If the citizens vote for the latter we believe there will be no trouble what ever in stopping all saloon business. If it is voted to have the law as it is unchanged then it should be enforced to its full est extent against any and all violators. There is no use in having a law that is a dead letter. Every druggist must take out a license or be prosecuted even for filling a physician's prescription where any liquor is ordered. The present council profess to believe that the city wishes the present law. They deserve censure for not enforcing it. It is idle for them to put off their responsibility on the city attorney or justice's courts. If the druggists knew that they intended to enforce this ordinance and had capability they would take out licenses now or stop selling. There is no law that the city wishes to be enforced that the council would not be justified in expending thousands of dollars in making respected and crushing open opposition. They have power and the means. The present course of keeping a law that it is not intended to enforce should be ended forever.

Gladstone on Washington

The New York Tribune publishes the following letter from Premier Gladstone to its London correspondent, Mr. Smalley

10, DOWNING STREET, WHITEHALL
October 4, 1884.

DEAR MR. SMALLEY. I was unwilling to answer your letter hastily, and I therefore postponed writing for two or three days, but I find this does not in any degree relieve me from my dilemma.

The first point raised by you is, indeed, one that can be briefly disposed of. When I first read in detail the Life of Washington, I was profoundly impressed with the moral elevation and greatness of his character, and I found myself at a loss to name among the statesmen of any age or country many, or any, who could be his rival. In saying this I mean no disparagement to the class of politicians, the men of my own craft and cloth, whom, in my own land, and my own experience, I have found no less worthy than other men of love and admiration I could name among them those who seem to me to come near even to him. But I will shut out the last half century from the comparison. I will then say that if, among all the pedestals supplied by history for public characters of extraordinary nobility and purity, I saw one higher than all the rest, and if I were required at a moment's notice to name the fittest occupant for it, I think my choice, at any time during the past 40 years, would have fallen on Washington and it would now light upon Washington

The other subject is one on which I hardly like to touch in a few lines, for the prospect it opens to me is as vast as it is diversified, and it is so interesting as to be almost overwhelming

Mr. Barnum Zincke, an incompetent calculator, reckons that the English speaking peoples of the world an hundred years hence will probably count 1,000,000,000. Some French author, whose name is unfortunately forgot, in a recent estimate places them somewhat lower, at what precise figure I do not recollect, but it is like 600,000,000 or 800,000,000 A century back I suppose they were not much, if at all, beyond 15,000,000, I also suppose we may now take them at an hundred.

These calculations are not so visionary as they may seem to some they rest upon a rather wide induction, with the best they can pretend to in rough approximation. But, as I recollect, it was either Lamb, or one of those with whom the name of that creature is associated, that computed, a century back, the probable population of the American union at this date; and placed it very nearly at the point where it now stands

What a prospect is that of very many hundreds of millions of people, certainly among the most manful and energetic in the world, occupying one great continent, I may almost say two, and other islands and territories not easy to be counted, with these islands at their head, the most historic in the world. In contact, by a vast commerce, with all mankind, and perhaps still united in kindly political association with some more hundreds of millions fitted for no mean destiny United almost absolutely in blood and language, and very largely in religion, laws and institutions. If anticipations such as these are to be realized in any considerable degree, the prospect is at once majestic, inspiring and consolatory. The subject is full of meaning and of power, of so much meaning that the pupil of the eye requires time to let in such a flood of light. I shall not attempt, after thus sketching it, to expound it. It would be as absurd as if a box-keeper at a theatre, when letting in a party, should attempt to expound the piece.

I hope that some person more competent and less engaged than myself will give this subject the study it deserves; taking his stand on the fact of the last century, and the promise, *valeat quantum*, of the coming one. I cannot but think as well as hope that a good understanding, in the future near and far, among English speaking peoples, though it may not be matter of certainty, yet is beyond the necessity of going a begging, so to speak, for recommendations from any individual, earnestly and with my whole heart as I, for one, should recommend it.

Clearly if the English speaking peoples shall then be anything like what we have now been supposing, and if there shall not be a good understanding among them, there will have been a base desertion of an easy duty a *grand ufficio*, such as might stir another Dante to denounce it, a renunciation of the noblest, the most beneficial, the most peaceful primacy ever presented to the heart and understanding of man.

On the other hand, great as it would be, it would demand no propaganda, no superlative ingenuity or effort, it ought to be an orderly and natural growth, requiring only that you should be reasonably true and loyal to your traditions and we to ours. To gain it will need no preter-human strength or wisdom, to miss it will require some portentous degeneracy. Even were it a day dream it would be an improving one, loftier and better than that which prompted the verse,

super et Garamantes et Indos
Proferet imperii; ambo jacet extra sidera tellus
Extra annosque solisque viae,

because it implies no strife of bloodshed and is full only of the moral elements of strength.

Believe me, my dear Mr. Smalley,
Very faithfully yours,
W. E. GLADSTONE.

The "Handshoe" of Schiller.

[Versified into English after the style and measures of the authentical by Dr. Heinrich Krauss, Ph. D., and so wise!]

Before his Lion Council
The Beast-Ight takes a part in,
Sits good King Frank.
And beside him the Princess of the Crown,
And from balcony high spying down,
The lamb in a handsome Rank.

And as he winks with his finger,
The gate is thrown open by a Springer,
And herein his considerate Louis
A Lion puts
And eyes him, proud,
The Crowd,
And, as he stares,
He rattles his hairs
Then spreads his Limb
And lays down him.

And the King winks more
Then opens him specially
A second Door,
And out runs greedily,
With savage Roar,
A Tiger before
As he the Lion at sight
He pauses a stop,
Wags his End
In threatening bend,
And pills his Teeth
Then sticks his eye on
The grewsome Lion
Unfar off comes,
Fiercely hums,
And lays down him

And the King winks more,
And from another outmost door
Two Leopards are spitted forth
They rush with fight-eager Haste,
On the Tiger Beast.
He strokes them with his grim-rude Pats,
And the Lion, with Roar,
Elevates him upand waits for War,
And round, in Loop
A blood eager Group
Sits waiting all those grim-faced Cats

Then falls from the Balcony Stand
A Handsoe from lady-like Hand
And comes, both the Tiger and Lion,
Pretty nigh on.
On the brave Sir De Lorges, in Morking Way,
The fair Miss Kunigunde turns her Eye.
"Mr Sir, if you love me so warm," she says,
"And are of the meaning to win me die,
So heave me the Handshoe up

And the Sir who knows not fear,
Jumps down without any linger—
A graceful bound!
And from the perilous Ground
Heaves up the Handshoe with valiant Finger

And high astount and sore afraid is
Every Sir, and all the ladies,
But coolly he brings the Handshoe Glove
While his praise is applauded from every neck,
And with tender Look of Love,
To fill him with blissful Expect,
Receives him fair Miss Kunigunde,
And he throws her the Handshoe in at her Face
And "Miss" he cries, "I want none of your Grace!"
And in that hour quits her asunder.

Newspapers as Foot Wraps

Complaining of the misery of a long journey the other day to an old friend, without any foot warmers in the carriage, and the consequent pain of cold feet, she told me that she had a practical lesson given her by a well known Times correspondent on this matter. They were making a long journey together in bitter weather, and could get no hot water tins put into their carriage He at once told her not to regret the deficiency, for his newspaper would more than compensate for it So he took off his boots, and fearing his paper in halves, wrapped each foot carefully up in it. In a few minutes circulation seemed to return to her benumbed feet, and she assured me that she arrived at the end of her journey in perfect comfort, and with warm feet. Such a lesson was not to be lost, and my friend told me that she has resorted to the same expedient several times with like results. I account for the fact by the same reasons I have given for the extra warmth of loose clothing generally. The boots fit tightly, possibly, and prevent free circulation of warm air outside, and perhaps compress the circulation of the blood inside the foot When these are removed the paper prevents evaporation of any animal heat that is generated, and allows the foot to be surrounded, as it were, with a bath of hot air

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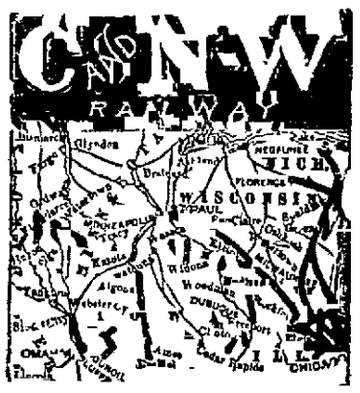

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All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in them will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U

The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays each month in the Y. M. C. A rooms.

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THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE. Containing 792 printed pages and 428 wood cut illustrations, handsomely bound in cloth, colored edges.

A thoroughly pretty volume is the first of the "English Illustrated Magazine."—[Nation.

One of the handsomest periodicals of the day. —[New York Tribune

SKEAT'S ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY Supplement to the first edition. 4to, paper, 50 cents.

A RECORD OF EMILY WATSON. Arranged and edited by Anna Buckland. With portrait. $1.50.

This magazine, with its care (of) editing, its refined spirit, and its delightful freshness, grows constantly more attractive.—New York Tribune.

MCMILLAN & CO., New York

112 Fourth avenue.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

(Continued from First Page).

asked if the election could not be postponed until another meeting and the place in the meantime filled temporarily by the mayor. No motion to this effect was however made.

Mr. Ralstin said that he did not want to do anything that had the appearance of jobbery. We, he said, have already had the opinion of the city attorney, our duly appointed legal adviser. From what I can see the question has resolved itself into one of propriety and not legality.

A formal ballot was called for with the following result:

Jones	3
Frost	2
McCreery	1

Alderman Hemenway then moved that the election be postponed until another meeting and that the mayor be empowered to temporarily fill the place. This motion was adopted.

Dr. Strickler then introduced the following:

Be it Resolved, By the city council of the city of Colorado Springs,

That the dispensary committee, together with the city attorney be and the same are hereby instructed to prepare and report to this council at its next regular meeting a proposition to be submitted to the legal voters of the city at the next annual municipal election with the view of obtaining by means of the ballot the pleasure of our citizens as to whether or not the ordinance relating to intoxicating and malt liquors shall be so modified as to allow the selling of said liquors in packages.

Dr. Strickler in support of the motion said that it was a question in his mind whether the citizens of Colorado Springs wanted to prohibit the sale of liquor in packages and he thought this was the simplest form in which to bring it before the people.

Alderman Ralstin said that when the conference was held between the police committee and the druggists he opposed the sale in packages, but now he would like to see the question brought to a vote of the people; not that he favored it, but thought that it ought to be submitted.

Mr. Jones also favored the motion and said that he believed in the principle of carrying out the will of the people. He wanted to see the question submitted whether it agreed with his principles or not.

The resolution was put to a vote and carried by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Jones stated that the iron spring in the Monument bottom was in bad condition and suggested that an appropriation be made for its improvement.

The council then adjourned.

A LITTLE BLAZE.

Prompt Action by the Department Prevents a Bigger One.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon while the wind was blowing a perfect gale an alarm of fire was sounded from the fire tower. It only took two or three taps to bring everybody to their feet and in less than a jiffy every cart and the Hooks were out of the hose house. Smoke ascending from a house on East Pike's Peak avenue indicated the direction of the fire, and just as the carts reached there the flames were bursting through the roof. The fireman overestimated the distance and passed fire plugs that might have given them water sooner. Three streams were turned upon the fire almost simultaneously, and it was only a matter of few moments before the flames were extinguished. The Hooks also did some good work. In the meantime most of the furniture had been removed and very little of it was damaged.

The house, a small one, on the corner of Pike's Peak and Wabsatch, was owned by Chas. Walker and occupied by Mrs. Webber a wash woman. It was insured for $300 in the City of London company through the agency of Wells, Smith & Co., which will cover all damage. It is thought that the fire originated from some hot ashes that had been thrown on the ground in the rear of the building.

While the crowd was the thickest Charley Walker passed a hat around and collected a nice little sum of money for Mrs. Webber.

Crested Butte Items.

For the week ending February 14, 1885, carload shipments over the Denver & Rio Grande road going out of Crested Butte were as follows:

C. C. & I. Co., coal, 113 carloads; C. C. & I. Co., coke, 44 carloads; A. M. C. M. Co., coal, (anthracite) 73 carloads; ore, silver, 1 carload, being a total of 231 carloads or 2,310 tons in six days, no trains running on Sundays—which is certainly not a small business, and shows a remarkable increase over a year ago. At the same rate of increase, Crested Butte will in a few years be one of the largest coal shipping points in the country and there is every reason why the ratio of increase shall become greater with every year. The coal and coke are the best in the country, and the demand for them constantly exceeds the supply.

The Colorado Fuel company, which took a trial lease of the anthracite mines at the commencement of the present season, is so well satisfied with results and prospects, that it has renewed the lease for a further term of five years.

Russia Buying Guns.

LONDON, February 16. Some excitement was created here to-day especially in commercial and financial circles by the receipt of dispatches from Berlin announcing that the Russian government had ordered two thousand Krupp guns for the purpose of strengthening its position in central Asia. These guns are to be of the largest pattern and are evidently intended for service in fortresses of superior build. Simultaneously with the above reports come dispatches from St. Petersburg saying Sebastapol will be made a free port.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Money 1 to 1½, closing 1; prime paper 4 to 5; sterling exchange unchanged, 4.83⅞, demand 4.86½; governments unchanged except for threes, which are ¼ higher, business dull; railways quiet and strong. The week opened at the stock exchange without any material change in the general situation. Prices are ⅛ to ⅜ lower. Nothing new has been developed since Saturday to influence values, but a persistent selling movement in which Lackawanna led drove quotations down in the first half hour from 1 to 2 per cent.

Adams Express	140	Am. Express	125½
C. B. & Q.	121½	Erie	16⅞
D. & H. C.	74½	Preferred	37⅞
Central Pacific	30⅝	N. Y. C.	92⅞
Missouri Pacific	93½	Union Pacific	47⅞
Northwestern	93	Wells Fargo	59
Preferred	129	Ontario	17
Texas Pacific	12⅝	Iron Silver	
U. S. Express	50	Quicksilver	3
W. U. Telegraph	53	Preferred	20
Northern Pacific	16½	Homestake	0 3/4
Preferred	30¾	Sutro	

Railroad Collision.

PITTSBURG, February 16. Intelligence has just been received of a collision of two stock trains near Conemaugh on the Pennsylvania road yesterday. The first section of a train stopped on account of obstruction on the track. The second section crashed into the rear of the first section, completely demolishing the caboose. Wm. J. Kegler and Joseph Erb, two drovers who were sleeping in the caboose, were both killed instantly and an unknown tramp badly hurt.

Mardi Gras at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 16. Weather favored the opening of the Mardi Gras festivities. The arrival and reception of Rex came off according to programme. Great crowds watched the procession through the city. The attendance at the fair grounds was the largest in the history of the exposition.

SUNDAY HAPPENINGS.

Dr. Leopold Damrosch, the eminent musical director, died in New York.

John Norton Pomery, a celebrated writer of the Pacific coast, died of an attack of pneumonia.

Two negroes were killed near Tuling, Texas, while resisting arrest for attempted train wrecking.

Ex-Sheriff Spangler, of Somerset, Pennsylvania, blew his brains out on account of financial troubles.

Another heavy snow storm prevailed in Illinois, and it is feared that the railways will again be blockaded.

Charles France and J. A. Scott fought a prize fight at New Orleans. In the fourth round Scott was knocked out.

Francis A. Drexel, head of the Drexel banking house at Philadelphia and New York and Paris, died suddenly at Philadelphia.

At Shelbyville, Ky., Will Adams shot Tinie Wilmouth, his sweetheart, and then killed himself. They had a lover's quarrel.

J. B. Kinkead, county treasurer of Cass county, Texas, was robbed by masked burglars of $1,000 in money and $22,000 in securities.

The horrible discovery was made at Springfield, West Virginia, that Miss Mary Cox came to life in her coffin shortly after having been buried.

Miss Ada Armstrong, daughter of ex-State Senator Armstrong, committed suicide at Cincinnati by shooting. She was led to the deed by the fear that she was going blind.

Two bold train robbers operated on a Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio train between Fort Luling and Harwood, Texas. They held up the passengers in one car and secured about $300. They escaped.

At Forsyth, Missouri, Ben. B. Price, attorney and editor of the Forsyth Enterprise, shot and mortally wounded T. C. Spellings, an attorney. The murder was the result of a quarrel over personalities made in speeches.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The Oregon senate passed a local option law.

A balloon corps has started for the Soudan from Gibraltar.

Two steamers are reported ashore on Barclay Sound, British Columbia.

The Semali natives have revolted against the Egyptian government.

There is a coal famine in Chicago owing to heavy snows for the past two weeks.

Indications for Colorado—Local snows, partly cloudy, slightly warmer weather.

The French flag floats over Langeon. The Chinese position at Kulua was also captured.

The strike in the Hocking valley is believed to be at an end. A number of men have gone to work.

Fresh shocks of earthquake were felt yesterday at Granada, Velez and Motril, Spain. No damage was done.

News of an Arab revolt in Yeman has reached London. The Arabs massacred Turkish outpost garrisons.

W. W. Astor, American minister to Italy, will resign his position at the end of February. Edward Pierrepont will act as charge d'affaires until the new minister arrives.

Certain members of the British parliament are arranging a conference between the members who are opposed to a continuance of the Soudan war. They are said to number forty.

The Thalia Theatre company of New York appointed a committee to draft resolutions on the death of Doctor Damrosch and confer with the Metropolitan opera house committee as to funeral arrangements. The Thalia chorus will sing a dirge and participate in the memorial services.

WANTED.

WANTED—A competent nurse for children. Mrs. Alfred F. Carpenter, 122 N. Tejon st. 1f

WANTED—A lady artist from Boston would like room and board or room in exchange for lessons in oil painting. Work can be seen by applying to E. A. D., this office. b-6-5f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, southern and western exposure, at 215 North Cascade. b-13-f

LOST.

LOST—$5 reward. Silver match-box: engraved Xmas, 1874. Apply Gazette office. b-13-5f

Young Men Read This.

The VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

lawb4-1y

SPECIAL SALE.

Beginning Monday, Feb. 9th.

SPECIAL SALE OF REMNANTS OF

Black & Colored Silks, Brocades,

SILKS AND VELVETS

WE WILL ALSO

Close Out a Few Lines of Hosiery

AT A

CLEARING REDUCTION.

Prints, Muslins, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear Sold at UNKNOWN LOW PRICES.

New Styles in French and Scotch Ginghams.

We are now receiving Spring Styles in Carpets.

GIDDINGS BROS.

m-19-tf

BARGAINS DECLARED!

AT THE OLD

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

Unchanged since 1878.

It has always been the custom for us to use the month of February as a remnant month for reducing stock prior to taking an inventory and preparatory to laying

In a New Spring Stock

As usual, therefore, we will offer during the month and commencing on Monday, the 2nd instant, our Great Annual Sale of

Remnants and Odds and Ends.

1,000 of Them! 1,000 of Them!

In Dress Goods, Silks, Cashmeres, Ladies' Cloths, Cloakings, House Furnishing Goods, Table Linens, Towels, Crashes, Ginghams, Prints, Flannels, Linseys, Cheviot, Canton Flannel, Cottonades, Cassimeres, Underwear, Hosiery, Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, etc., etc. These goods will be sold at

Reductions Ranging from 25 to 50 Per Cent Below Regular Prices

All who have dealt with us know that the Reductions are real and exactly as advertised. A splendid opportunity to get a Dress at LESS THAN EASTERN COST. Black silks will be OFFERED AT COST. Come one, come all to the

Great Sale of Remnants and Odds and Ends

AT THE

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

No. 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. Next to Robinson's Drug Store.

Very Respectfully, EDWARD FERRIS,

"Veritas ad Finem." d-3 tf

ALL COME!

For One Month to Make Room for Spring Goods

Millinery, Fancy Goods, Toys, Towels, Underwear, Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Etc.

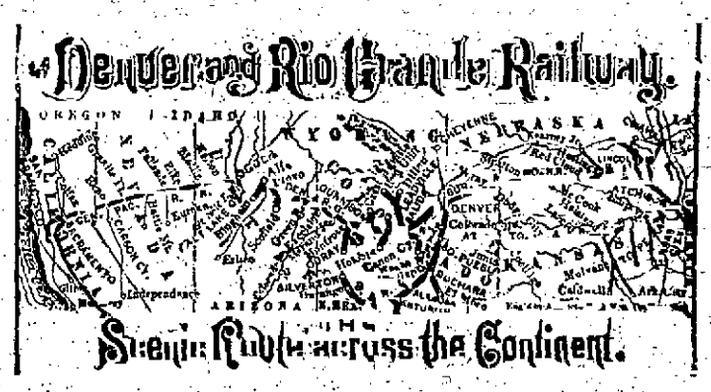
a-18-1m CHICAGO PRICES.

P. ERICKSON, 16 S. TEJON ST.

FURS Those who have ill-fitting or damaged Fur Garments can have them Skillfully altered or repaired at my store at reasonable prices. My Furrier Comes from prominent Fur Manufactories of New York City and London and understands his business thoroughly.

c-2-tf C. M. AIKEN,

AIKEN'S MUSEUM, 105 Pike's Peak Avenue.



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Magnificent Scenery, Elegant Equipment, Pullman Buffet Sleepers, AND FAST TIME.

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DENVER, COLO.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE

INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS

Concerning the Two Great Resorts of the Rocky Mountains.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Located on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, seventy-five miles south of Denver, is the city of Colorado Springs with a population of 6,000 people and universally conceded to be the handsomest and most modern city in the west. The town was established in 1874 by a company of Philadelphia gentlemen who from the very outset conceived the idea of making it the model city of all the Rocky mountain region. From the time of its founding up to the present it has had remarkable growth and to-day fully represents in every respect what its projectors anticipated of it. The location of the city is an admirable one situated as it is, directly at the base of Pike's Peak and at an altitude of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. To borrow the expression of a well known writer, "neither nature nor art could design or lay out a more finished or beautiful spot". To the right and left of the peak which rears its snow-capped summit to an altitude of 14,000 feet extends a long range of mountains "diversified with variety of form and outline, with rocky crags and tumbled boulders, with constant play of light and shadow, with contrast of rich and sombre colors with streaks of snow and dark groves of pine," the whole forming a panorama of exceeding beauty of which the eye never tires. On the north extends a ridge of hills called the divide and to the south and east as far as the eye can see stretch the great plains so common to Colorado, which afford grazing to thousands of sheep and cattle. The city covers an area three miles in length by two miles in width and is laid out in blocks 400 feet square. The streets and avenues are from 100 to 140 feet in width and lined upon either side by rows of flourishing cottonwood trees which were planted when the city was founded. These trees are watered by a system of irrigation ditches which also by means of feeders keep the lawns green and make the gardens productive. The central portion of the city is built up with substantial business blocks many of which have been erected within the past two or three years. There are many fine stone residences in the city costing from $10,000 to $40,000, but the most of the houses are of wood and of all styles and varieties of modern architecture. They are all set well back from the street and surrounded by handsome and well cared for lawns. As a place of residence Colorado Springs offers many superior advantages.

Climate One of the most important features that Colorado Springs has to offer especially to invalids is its dry weather and clear atmosphere. For weeks and months at a time there will be clear sunlight and not a cloud in the sky. During the summer months there are light showers frequently day after day, but as a rule no heavy or prolonged storms. There is no really disagreeable weather only during the months of March and April, when wind and snow storms are frequently experienced. Little if any snow falls during the winter months, and although the thermometer occasionally falls below zero, the sun during the greater part of the day is warm and the weather mild. In the summer, while it is sometimes hot but not oppressive in the day time, the nights are always cool and comfortable. Bounded as it is on the west by the mountains and on the north by the Divide, the city is protected from the severe wind storms which are so prevalent in other cities of the state. On account of its climate Colorado Springs ranks high as a resort for those affected with pulmonary troubles, and thousands who have been sent here by the leading physicians of the east have been temporarily relieved or permanently cured. It has been fully demonstrated that the city is in every respect as good a winter as it is a summer resort. Many people after having tried the climate of the southern states and California have found permanent relief in Colorado Springs, owing more especially to its mild and bracing air.

Educational Advantages Colorado Springs possesses educational advantages equal if not superior to those offered by many of the larger cities of the east. There are in the city four public school buildings which have cost between $50,000 and $60,000. One, a handsome brick building, has just been completed. These schools are well graded and in charge of competent teachers, mostly graduates of eastern normal schools. Those who prefer it can send their children to private schools, of which there are several very good ones. Here also is located Colorado college, one of the most complete educational institutions in Colorado if not in the west. When the town was laid out a tract of land was reserved as a site for a college. This property was granted to Colorado college at the time it was founded in 1874. Since that time a handsome stone college building has been erected and there are now in attendance over 100 students. The course of study is very similar to that of eastern colleges including, besides its four years course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete preparatory and metallurgical departments, the latter including especially assaying, chemical analysis, blowpiping and determinative mineralogy. The board of instruction is excellent, and includes the president and six professors, all graduates of New England colleges except the professor of metallurgy, who is a graduate of New York University and of the Columbia School Mines.

The state institution for the education of the deaf mute and blind is also located in Colorado Springs and ranks favorably with other institutions of the kind in the eastern states.

Water Supply—No city in the United States has a more complete system of water works than has Colorado Springs. The supply is conveyed through pipes seven miles from Ruxton's creek. Purer water could not be found, as the stream from which it comes is fed by springs and the melting snows of Pike's Peak. The supply for domestic use will be adequate to the demand for some time to come, and should occasion require it could be easily increased. This same system also affords ample protection against fire, there being sufficient pressure to force a stream on the highest buildings. Hydrants are freely distributed through the city, and five well organized and efficient fire companies respond promptly to every alarm that is given.

Temperance Features The city of Colorado Springs was founded on temperance principles, and these principles are maintained to the present day. There are no saloons or bars, and, under the ordinance, liquor can only be obtained through a prescription for medicinal purposes. A clause is incorporated in every deed to property in the city which prohibits the sale of liquor thereon. In case of violation the property reverts to the original owners, the Colorado Springs company. The supreme court of the United States having decided in favor of the provision, several persons violating the clause have lost valuable properties.

Scenery and Drives—The scenery surrounding Colorado Springs embracing the mountains and the plain is grand and beautiful. Three miles from town is the wonderful and famous "Garden of the Gods," in which huge rocks, hundreds of feet high and of the most fantastic shapes and gorgeous colors form a scene which excites the wonder of all who behold it. Close to the garden is Glen Eyrie and Queen's cañon, equally wonderful and beautiful. Five miles to the southwest of town are north and south Cheyenne cañons, both magnificent gorges with stupendous walls of rocks and beautiful water falls, giving almost unrivaled grandeur. Twelve miles north is Monument park, studded with lofty groups of sand stone which look like obelisks of some by-gone race of giants. Two miles to the northeast is Templeton's gap, one of the most charming and often-frequented resorts in the vicinity. Five miles to the westward and at the very base of the mountains is Manitou, with its iron and soda springs and endless variety of scenery. No town in the world has in closer proximity such remarkable and magnificent scenery. All the points of interest mentioned above are accessible by splendid drives equal in every respect to the macadamized streets of an eastern metropolis. There are in the city half a dozen first-class livery stables from which conveyances of any style can be obtained at very moderate prices.

Churches—For a western city Colorado Springs has been appropriately named the "City of Churches." Here can be found churches of all denominations with the exception of the Unitarian, Dutch Reformed and Universalists. The Methodist, Baptist and Episcopalian especially have very fine edifices. All other denominations, including the Presbyterian, Catholic, M. E. South, Christian, African Methodist and Congregational have very commodious buildings and large congregations. Most of the pulpits are filled by ministers who have filled high and responsible charges at the east and have commanded handsome salaries. Members of denominations named will find congenial views and liberal thought in the social and religious life of Colorado Springs, and also in some of the pulpits.

The Antlers In the spring of 1883 The Antlers, which in point of architectural design and modern appointments excels any other hostelry in the west, was opened to the public. The building is four stories in hight, built of stone, and cost about $160,000. It is located on an open slope at the west end of Pike's Peak avenue and commands an unobstructed view of the mountains to the westward and the plains to the eastward. All of the rooms are light, well ventilated, supplied with gas and water and handsomely furnished. Since the opening in May, 1883, the hotel has had remarkable success and at the present time is occupied by over one hundred permanent guests and is continually increasing in popularity. There are also two other good hotels, the Spaulding house and Crawford, at which good accommodations can be had at from one to two dollars per day. In both of these houses can be found well furnished and commodious rooms, and substantial bills of fare.

Amusements In the way of amusements Colorado Springs does not suffer. It has an opera house modelled very much after the Madison Square theater in New York and which was erected by some of our enterprising citizens at a cost of $80,000. The house has a seating capacity of about 800, is provided with complete sets of scenery, opera chairs and all other necessary conveniences. All of the leading attractions that visit Colorado appear at Colorado Springs.

Society The social advantages of Colorado Springs are excellent and in many respects excel those of any other city of the same size on the American continent. The society is of the very best people of culture and refinement, and many possessed of much wealth have been attracted here by climate and surroundings. The residents of the city are principally from the older states of the union and from Canada, England and Scotland. There is much social life in Colorado Springs, for outside the amusements offered at the opera house, the people have to make their own society. This necessarily brings out the best social and mental qualities, and has given rise to social, literary and musical clubs and societies, and libraries and reading rooms.

General Advantages In many respects Colorado Springs is quite metropolitan. It has communication with the outside world by two lines of railway—the Denver & Rio Grande and the Denver & New Orleans. Twelve trains pass north and south daily, and mails from the east, west, north and south are very frequent. There is a Central Western Union telegraph office and a telephone exchange which affords communication not only with all the leading places of business in Colorado Springs and Manitou, but also with the larger cities of the state. The merchants of the city carry large and carefully selected stocks and goods in all lines can be purchased as cheap here as in the east.

MANITOU.

Five miles west of Colorado Springs and at the very base of the mountains is located Manitou, which during the past few years has become the most famous resort in the United States. It is a small and quiet town of about five hundred inhabitants, but with its four first-class hotels and many cottages it affords during the summer months accommodations for thousands of guests from the east and south. All of the hotels are commodious, well furnished and in every respect compare well with the sea shore and mountain hotels of the east. Through the town flows the Fountain, a stream of clear and bubbling water which has its source in the mountains.

Manitou is connected with Colorado Springs by a splendid drive lined with trees which in the east might be termed a boulevard. Here is a resort of almost unequaled attractions known the world over. Thousands of guests resort here yearly from all states of the union and foreign countries, and many have located here permanently. Everything is being done to strengthen the attractive character of the spot on which nature has bestowed so many advantages. Manitou is not only a great sanitarium but also a home of refined society. During the past two years it has made remarkable progress in the way of improvements, and as a resort has not an equal in the west. The surroundings of Manitou are particularly charming, and without its mineral springs it would be a favorite resort. Mountains, high and low, shut it closely in. Joined hand in hand like a company of eager children, they press and crowd around the lovely spot, those outside peering over the heads and shoulders of their companions. Calmly the grand old Peak looks over them all, down into the loveliest places.

Bath House Last year a bath hou was erected here at a cost of $20,000. It is fitted with every modern convenience that is conducive to health and comfort.

Rides and Drives In the immediate vicinity of Manitou are many points of interest including Ute Pass, Williams cañon, Cave of the Winds, Rainbow Falls, Crystal Park, Monument Park, Manitou Park and other points of interest too numerous to mention.

Climate Although closer to the mountains the climate of Manitou is the same as that of Colorado Springs. Invalids coming to Manitou must leave all homesickness behind and remember that they are not "out of the world," but that they will find comfort, competent physicians, good society and good living here as well as "at home." Those sick enough to need especial care should not come alone, but the moderately sick can soon find friends for themselves.

The Springs. Here are located the most famous curative springs of the country, principally soda and iron. "There are six or seven springs in all." Their Indian names and legends are all that remain to remind us of our red brothers whose offerings to the 'Manitou' of the 'medicine waters' filled the basins of the springs and hung from the neighboring trees and bushes when the 'pale face' invaded this their favorite camping ground. The springs differ much in their properties of iron, sulphur and soda. Some of the waters are taken as a pleasant draught; others should be used only as a medicine, taken when needed and then discontinued; their temperature varies from 43° to 56° F.

DAILY GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1885.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10 45 a. m., departs 10 48 a. m.

" 1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7 00 p. m., departs 7 03 p. m.

" 3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10.55 p. m., departs 10.58 p. m.

" 5. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 2 05 p. m., departs 2 10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3 [illegible] a. m., departs 3.37 a. m.

" 4. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12 [illegible] p. m., departs 12.07 p. m.

" 6. Denver accommodation arrives 9.10 a. m., departs 9.15 a. m.

" 8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5.55 p. m., departs 6.00 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD	
No. 31—Leaves	10.50 a. m.	No. 32—Arrives	8.55 a. m
No. 33 "	2.45 p. m	No. 34 "	11 65 a. m
No. 35 "	7 05 p. m.	No. 36 "	6.50 p. m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

TRAINS.		ARRIVES.	
For Pueblo...	10.55 a. m	From Pueblo,	3 30 p. m
" Denver..	3.30 p. m	From Denver,	11 50 a. m

Post-office Bulletin

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m to 7 30 p. m Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows.

GOING SOUTH	DEPART.	
Via D. & R. G	10.20 a. m	1.45 p. m
" "		6.00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.	11.30 a. m	
GOING NORTH		
Via D. & N. O.		3.10 p. m
Via D. & R. G	11 45 a. m.	
" "		5.40 p. m.
" "		8.00 p. m
MAIL FROM THE NORTH	ARRIVES.	
Via D. & R. G.	7.10 a. m	
" "	11 00 a. m	
Via D. & N. O.	12 m	2 30 p. m
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH		
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m	
" "		12.10 p. m
" "		6.10 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.		3.40 p. m.
	ARRIVES.	DEPART.
Colorado City & Manitou	11 00 a. m	10 20 a. m
Manitou	6.00 p. m.	5 10 p. m

Mail for Sanview and Hatton closes Sunday at 3.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 6.00 p m

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 3.00 m, and arrives Saturday at 3.00 p. m.

Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days..... 8 a. m. to 8 p. m
Sundays..... 8 to 10 a. m and 4 to 6 p. m

M TAGGART, Manager.

Bacon and Carr have on hand a good supply of Canon coal.

A. Armentrout went to his ranch east of Pueblo yesterday.

Mr. John Baguley expects to leave for Europe on Thursday.

J. H. Caldwell came up from Coal Creek on the Salt Lake train yesterday.

Captain William Anderson went north on the Salt Lake train yesterday.

Messrs. C. R. Husted and E. H. Talbert, of Husted, were in the city yesterday.

Jules LaBarth and wife came down from Denver on the Thunderbolt Sunday.

Mrs G. S. Holmes and children left on the Thunderbolt Sunday for Kansas City.

Mr. Harvey Young and wife left The Antlers yesterday morning for New York city.

Meetings will be held every evening this week at the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

All interest will expire on city warrants not presented for payment on or before February 21st

Mr. Robert H. Roeschlaub, the Denver architect, was registered at The Antlers yesterday.

Manager Atkinson, of "Peck's Bad Boy" company, has written for dates here on April fifth.

The Adamless Eden company will either appear here next Monday or on the following Saturday.

To-morrow the liquor cases against Stockbridge and Massey will again come up before Justice Pixley.

Judge F. H. Olmstead and sister, of Denver, arrived here yesterday overland. They are registered at The Antlers.

Mr. O. H Cotton, one of the representative ranchmen from the southern portion of the county, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. S N. Nye, formerly manager of the opera house, is now managing Callender's minstrels. They will come west soon

Mr. R. Berrey has purchased from Charles Walker the property No. 40 Pike's Peak avenue now occupied by G. N. Whaite.

There was a very active movement in Colorado Springs real estate yesterday and considerable ground changed possession. Look out for a boom next month.

Hon. C. D. Ford, Indian agent at San Carlos agency in Arizona, was in the city yesterday. He reports things all quiet and the Indians in the best of humor.

On account of the severe wind storm which prevailed last night the concert at the opera house was postponed until to-night when it will be given rain or shine.

There will be a meeting at the Presbyterian church this evening for the the purpose of taking up the subject of the organization of a class in history and literature.

Geo. A Scibird, esq., editor of the Del Norte Prospector, which, by the way, is the best printed paper in the state, is visiting his brother, Mr Ed Scibird, of this city.

The annual business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at 7.30 to night at the reading rooms. All members are earnestly asked to be present to transact important business

Another meeting of the fire committee and representatives of the fire department is to be held this evening for the further consideration of the new ordinance relating to the fire department.

The annual statement required by law was filed in the county clerk's office yesterday by the Denver & New Orleans Railroad company and the Denver & New Orleans Railway Construction company.

The first annual meeting of the Colorado Midland railway company, for the election of directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in this city on Monday, April 6th.

Tickets are now on sale at J. H. Eoff's book-store for the operetta "Princess Puss-in-Boots," also the Mackwilgiel club at the Congregational church on Thursday night. The admission fee is 25 cents

U. S. Marshal W. A. Smith and family and Miss Stella Smith arrived home from Larned, Kansas, Sunday, where they have been visiting relatives for the past three weeks They report very disagreeable weather there.

There will be a meeting of Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, at their rooms in city hall building this evening at 7.30 o clock. The attendance of every member is requested, as there is business of importance to be attended to

Mr. S J. Carithers has resigned his position as superintendent of water works a place which he has acceptably filled off and on for three or four years and has moved to Elk Falls, Kansas, where he will take up his future residence.

It has been stated that several ranchmen in this county have lost a large number of swine from cholera. Mr. R. Berrey, however, informs us that this disease is not known to Colorado and if swine have died from it here they have contracted it in other states and recently been shipped here.

Daniel A McRae, a young man who came here from Cornwall, Canada, about 18 months ago, for the benefit of his health, died of consumption on Sunday night. The funeral will take place this afternoon from the residence of Miss McDonald, corner of Huerfano street and Nevada avenue, at 2 o'clock, Rev. J S Black officiating.

Gustaf Hardwick was before Justice Pixley yesterday afternoon, charged with drunkenness. He plead guilty and paid the fine of $4 and costs imposed upon him. There was also a warrant issued for the arrest of Billy Countz, charged with being drunk and discharging fire arms within the city limits, but up to the time of going to press he could not be found.

To-morrow, February 18th, being the first day of Lent, commonly called Ash-Wednesday, there will be three services in Grace church as follows Celebration of the holy communion at 7 30 a. m, litany service and sermon at 11 a. m, evensong and address at 7.30 p. m. There will also be service and address on Thursday night at 7 30 On Friday there will be two services, litany in the morning, and evening prayer at night At the latter service the Rt Rev J. F. Spalding D. D., bishop of Colorado, will be present and lecture. Seats in Grace church are free to all, at all services.

Says the Denver News The rollerskating mania shows no signs of abatement, locally or otherwise. In fact, it begins to look as if the craze had come to stay. No one visits the rink without wanting to skate, and after trying the fascinating rollers no one is willing to give up the sport. During the last few months nearly $300,000 has been invested in roller skating rinks in New York city, and one day recently no less than seventeen thousand persons visited one of these rinks. There is scarcely a town of 5,000 inhabitants in the United States that does not contain at least one rink, and loud and long are the complaints from the members of traveling theatrical companies which have been forced to the wall by the irresistible attraction of the little wheels.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion

HALLETT & BAKES,
Undertakers and Embalmers
No Pike's Peak Avenue. j 18 tf

THE TARIFF REDUCED

By the Fairley Bros on their entire stock of furniture, queensware, lamp goods, parlor furniture, Mattresses, springs and bedding, and SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be made in chamber suits and parlor furniture till March, in order to clear out for spring stock. Remember that we have the facilities for all kinds of cabinet work and repairing wood furniture.—Also making parlor furniture to order, and working over all kinds of upholstered goods We guarantee the best work in these departments

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store.

Smoke Harvey & Parker s "Burro cigars m-27 3ms

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned would respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally, that he has associated with himself in the practice of dentistry Dr John Graunis, a dentist of long experience and superior ability

With increased facilities, close application to business, and determination to please, every effort will be made to render the most careful and efficient work, and thereby to merit the continued patronage that this community has so kindly bestowed in the past.

b 15-6 CHAS. E. EDWARDS.

BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP.

Now is your chance to buy boots and shoes at prices that have never before been offered in Colorado Springs, and a good large stock of both gentlemen's and ladies' goods to select from. R H Buckingham & Co, Union block, having assigned their stock to me for the benefit of their creditors it will have to be disposed of by me as soon as possible IAKTHUS BRETLEY, m 24 tf Assignee

Durkee's Salad Dressing and Cold Meat Sauce The universal favorite both in the U. S and Great Britain Wholesome, delicious, economical and nutritious Saves anxiety, waste and trouble

C E Knapp, has started an express wagon, No 17, and will promptly attend to any orders left at Hohn & Co's b 11 tf

Smoke Harvey & Parker s "Burro" cigars m 27 3m

THE WORLD'S FAIR

At New Orleans, which was opened December 16th, and will continue until May 31st, 1885 together with the great carnival of Mardi Gras, to be celebrated February 17th, 1885 will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to all intending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequalled by any other line. Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7 00 a m. and 9 45 p. m. with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans All D. & R. G. R. R. trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver. Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route. For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J. M. Ellison, ticket agent D. & R. G. R. R., Colorado Springs, or George H Crosby, general agent Burlington Route, Denver

Smoke Harvey & Parker s "Burro" cigars m 27-3mt

HO FOR MARDI GRAS!

The annual celebration of Mardi Gras at New Orleans will rival in magnificence any former efforts It will be an experience long remembered by the thousands who will witness the gorgeous spectacle. The celebration lasts from February 17th to March 5th. On account of this and approaching warm weather, those who visit New Orleans had better do so soon. The Kansas division of the Union Pacific offers a route from Denver to which, by reason of its being the Short Line to Kansas City and its quick time, there is practically no opposition. As all going to the World's Fair at New Orleans wish to stop over in Denver, the Kansas Pacific will be the favorite route. It is not the only line, but it has hosts of friends who will travel by no other. For tickets and rates inquire of any D & R G. or Union Pacific agent.

Smoke Harvey & Parker s "Burro cigars m-27-3mt

Y | O | U

Are Cordially Invited to Visit Our Free

ART EXHIBITION

NOW OPEN

Oil Paintings,
Water Colors,
Engravings,
Photographs,
and Etchings,

—BY—

FOREIGN AND LOCAL ARTISTS,

Thayer & Howbert

a 9-tf

Poor and Needy!

IT HAVING COME TO MY NOTICE THAT MANY WORTHY PERSONS ARE WITHOUT THE MEANS OF PROCURING MEDICINES, I HEREBY OFFER TO DISPENSE

Free of Charge

ALL PRESCRIPTIONS FROM REGULAR PHYSICIANS IN THIS COUNTY UNTIL MAY 1, 1885, TO THOSE UNABLE TO PAY FOR SAME

STOCKBRIDGE'S DRUG STORE,

HUERFANO ST., COLORADO SPRINGS.

I. H. MASSEY, Licensed Pharmacist. b-17-1m

PONY FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN.

Young, gentle, saddle PONY, LADY'S SADDLE, BRIDLE, BLANKET, ETC. ALL FOR $50.

Enquire at Hundley's Stables.

b 17 3t

Annual Meeting.

The first annual meeting of the Colorado Midland Railway company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, at twelve (12) o'clock noon on Monday, April sixth (6), 1885

The stock transfer books will be closed at three p m. on the sixth day of March, 1885, and will remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of said meeting

CHARLES A LANSING, Secretary
Colorado Springs, Colo, Feb 6 1885 wb f 8

Call for City Warrants.

Notice is hereby given to all persons holding City of Colorado Springs warrants to present the same to the First National bank of Colorado Springs for payment on or before February 21st, 1885, as interest on the same will cease on that date. Warrants Nos 3,713 to 3,761 inclusive are exempt from this call. D. J. MARTIN,
a 21-td City Treasurer.

WRAPPING PAPER,

WRAPPING PAPER

WRAPPING PAPER

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

Old Canon Coal

Leave Your Orders at

BACON & CARR'S OFFICE.

a 8-1m

Established 1873

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in - - $100,000
Surplus - - - - 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS OF THE FIRM.

Wm S Jackson, C. H. White, J. H Barlow
e-8-tf

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital - - $50,000
Surplus Fund - 15,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier
A. S. WELCH, Asst. Cashier

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. k-2-t

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, E P Tenney, of Colorado Springs, Co'o, by his deed of trust, dated March 15th, 1882, recorded in book 40, page 415, of the El Paso county records, to secure the payment of his promissory note for $550, dated March 15th, 1882, and payable February 7th, 1883, to the order of Ella J Dickerson, upon which said note there has been paid in all $50 and interest to August 1st, 1883, did convey to C. H. Mills, trustee, the following described property, namely Lots numbered six (6) to eighteen (18) both inclusive, in block J of the D Russ Wood addition to the city of Colorado Springs Colo, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, now, therefore, I, C. H Mills, as trustee aforesaid, at the request of the legal holder of said note, do hereby give notice that I shall on Saturday, the 28th day of February, at the east door of the court house in Colorado Springs, sell to the highest bidder for cash, all of said property according to the provisions of said deed of trust. C. H. MILLS,
a-31-td Trustee.

NOTICE.

The second quarterly teacher's examination for El Paso county will be held at the office of the county superintendent in the new Court House at Colorado Springs, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m of the 27th day of February, 1885. All persons desirous of passing examination as teachers, will meet me at the above time and place B. A. P. EATON,
b-10-tusw td County Superintendent.

W. FENNOX & CO.

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And agents for

Canon City, Walsen Cameron, Blacksmith's and MESA ANTHRACITE COAL.

Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes & Son and C. E. Durkee. Telephone No. 89. j-5-tf

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block.

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.

COLORADO FOR INVALIDS

BY DR. S. E. SOLLY

Health Resorts of Colo. Springs and Manitou

FOR SALE AT

Thayer & Howbert's and J. H. Eoff's

GILES CRISSEY, G. W. THOMAS

CRISSEY & THOMAS,

DEALERS IN

CHICAGO AND COLORADO

LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Building Paper Paints Oils Glass &c

Office and yard on corner Tejon and Bijou streets Colorado Springs we-12-tf

SODA WATER,

Mineral Water, Sparkling Wines and all

CARBONATED BEVERAGES

Apparatus, materials and accessories for manufacturing, dispensing and bottling, with full instructions. Catalogue sent on application.

THE FIRM OF JOHN MATTHEWS
First Avenue, 26th and 27th sts, New York.
wf-15 6m*

Large

Clean

Rags

Wanted at this Office.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. w-15 17.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS

REAL ESTATE,

MINING,

AND

INSURANCE

AGENCY.

104 Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

M. L. DeCOURSEY. JOHN POTTER.

HERE! THERE! EVERYWHERE!

No. 1.

MANITOU PARK!

We offer for sale the

Magnificent Estate

So well known as "MANITOU PARK," consisting of ten thousand (10,000) acres of Patented land, which, from from its peculiar topographical location and surroundings controls a practically unlimited cattle range and pasture, and hundreds of acres of the finest hay land

Parts of this estate are laid off into IMPROVED FARMS there being about 4,000 acres of farm or grass land.

The GRAZING portion of the estate, more or less wooded, comprises 6,000 acres, which is supplemented by thousands more subject to control by whoever owns the Park

A well stocked TROUT STREAM traverses the Park from north to south, about twelve miles of which are contained in the estate This stream was stocked with the SALMO FONTINALIS, or Eastern trout in 1873-6, and these fish have taken entire possession of its waters, to the exclusion of the inferior native trout. The surrounding forests abound with DEER AND MOUNTAIN GROUSE and other game, affording unexcelled hunting grounds

Besides the improved farms referred to, there is on the estate THE MANITOU PARK HOTEL, a very popular summer resort for our Colorado people It is a three-story structure, solidly built of timber on a stone foundation with stone chimneys. It contains three sitting rooms, sixteen bed rooms, a good kitchen, and servants' rooms and offices. It is appropriately furnished The range and kitchen appliances are of the best Two detached cottages, a billiard and bath room, a laundry and a livery stall livery stable, with coach house for six carriages, form part of the establishment.

The location of the hotel is superb, the surrounding views grand, and it is the favorite summer resort of the citizens of Colorado Springs especially

Included in the property is an extensive TROUT FARM and large fish ponds Here over a magnificent spring gushing out of a limestone cliff, is a large fish hatching house, A five room house, stable, corrals, fish ponds for young fry of different sizes, and a good fenced hay meadow or pasture, complete this establishment Half a mile from the house is an artificial lake of fifteen acres, which serves as a home or haven for the larger fish to congregate in and mature. Between the big spring and the lake, the water flows through a well protected narrow valley, with willows and brushwood and beaver dams, comprising the most perfect natural surroundings for successful trout culture imaginable.

The improved farms on the estate are in excellent condition and well equipped with farm houses, stables, barns, cattle paddocks stockyards, blacksmith shops, dairies milking paddocks, ice houses, etc., etc. Although the RAINFALL in the Park is considerably in excess of that on the plains, several miles of canal are built to supply the necessary water for irrigation

The barriers erected by nature form sufficient obstacles against encroachment on many parts of the boundary line of the estate, but there are besides these barriers, eleven miles of fencing, including the fencing on the improved farms.

Many thousands of dollars have been expended on the Park, and it now certainly forms a property which any man might be proud to possess, and is moreover in condition to become a paying investment for any one who will pay for all it is worth

We offer it at a figure much within its cost, and which makes it an extraordinary cheap property

Parties wishing a more detailed description, with a view to buying, can obtain a pamphlet descriptive of the estate by calling at our office, 104 Tejon street

No. 2.

BROADMOOR DAIRY

AND,—

Stock - Farm!

Probably the best and finest complete in Colorado, comprising about 1,600 acres of natural and irrigated hay land, fine upland pasture land and valuable timber. A very extensive range, with water in abundance from over living springs, rising on the farm and from well established ditch rights going with it The farm is completely fenced with 12 miles of practically new barbed wire fence of four wires The improvements on the farm are in prime order and embrace

RESIDENCE of two stories, first story of stone, stone cellar, 16 rooms, including bath room Hot water furnace and stand pipes throughout, hard wood floors, elegant carved mantel-pieces, hydraulic ram, reservoir and complete system of water works, with conducting pipes carrying hot and cold water throughout the grounds; lovely lawn, trees, orchard and small fruits.

Three Cottages for ranch employees.

Barn holding 100 tons of hay, etc

New stable, double boarded, and tar papered lined; furnished with all modern, labor-saving appliances and machinery, with stalls for 70 head of stock, and large capacity for hay, grain, etc.

DAIRY OR SPRING HOUSE AND ICE HOUSE, built on latest and most improved plans, to save labor.

All buildings have solid stone foundations.

Title to land absolutely perfect.

The Ranch and Improvements will be Sold Alone

or the stock of cows, calves, bulls and steers, thoroughbred Jersey, Swiss and grades, with the farm and driving horses farm machinery, tools hay presses, etc., complete in every detail, will be sold with the farm or separately if desired

Here is a chance which does not often occur of securing a splendid ranch, hay and dairy farm in a high state of improvement, and furnished in the minutest detail at a reasonable price The owner came to Colorado to recover his health, and having done so, his presence is demanded east. Hence he offers "BROADMOOR" for sale

The proximity of this ranch to the city, makes it particularly desirable for a party whose business would require him to travel frequently to and fro—THE RESIDENCE being exactly three miles from the Colorado Springs post office

No. 3.

HAY & PASTURE RANCH

A tract of 1280 acres commencing two miles from Colorado Springs—all fenced. Raises yearly over 100 tons fine hay, owns private ditch and valuable ditch rights twenty-acres—it—a table—of four years' growth; for the last few years about 1,000 bushels of wheat per annum have been raised, large springs of pure water in several places on the ranch, ranch house of 5 rooms, corrals, stable, barn, etc., wagons, tools horses go with the ranch The proximity of this ranch to town makes it a popular place for livery men and others to winter their stock on, and a good income may be derived from this source

Outside of the ranch is a good range for sheep, and it could be made a fine sheep ranch The owner has got into other business and we can offer this property at a figure which makes it, by long odds, the best bargain we know of in this particular class of property. A descriptive plat of the ranch may be seen at our office.

No 4.

A HOME RANCH

Of 200 ACRES, only one mile from the city limits, all under first class fence The Fountain creek runs through it, and 40 acres are under ditch and cultivated Sixty acres more can be put under ditch at not over $400 expense. Ditch rights, living springs and the Fountain furnish abundant water facilities, and in addition to this the house and lawn can draw water from the Colorado Springs water system, the pipes of which run close to the house. A station on the Manitou railroad is within a few moments' walk. Twenty acres are in grain and 20 acres seeded in blue grass Forty tons of hay are cut. The grain land yields 70 bushels of oats per acre The place is well located for and the land adapted to fruit raising, and can be made quite profitable used for this purpose, independent of the hay and grain yield, which alone pays a good interest on the money invested The improvements consist of a very comfortable two-story frame residence of 8 rooms, with bay window, open fireplace, pantries, closets good cellar, porches on W, N and S sides fine clover lawn, fruit and ornamental trees, large complete stable and barn, with four box stalls and arrangements for four more—stabling for 20 head of horses; cow shed, 3 corrals, hennery, chicken yard with wire-cloth fence, an 8-ton ice house, other outhouses.

This is a handsome HOME PLACE For price and more detailed description, apply at our office, 104 Tejon street.

No. 5.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Near Colorado Springs, in a good location, we have a piece of 520 ACRES, fenced with four miles of wire fence, with six never-failing springs on it; abundant grasses for pasture This is a piece of property which will rapidly advance in value, and a party buying it, at present figures, can hold it as a good and sure investment.

No. 6.

SHEEP RANCH INTEREST.

We offer for sale for a short time a ONE THIRD INTEREST in one of the largest, best and most profitable sheep concerns in El Paso county, with five fully equipped farms, a large mob of first class sheep, range for 10,000 sheep Everything in tip top order The parties running the business are gentlemen and reliable business men and are making money One of them is compelled to sell out for good reasons, and hence this offer, which, we feel convinced, will soon be snapped up. Here is a chance that seldom presents itself, for a young man to step into a good, ready-made sheep farming business, wherein he can become fully educated in association with congenial partners. VERY LITTLE READY MONEY is required to seize this opportunity, and only six per cent will be charged on deferred payments, on which long time will be given.

Full particulars may be obtained at our office

No. 8.

IMPROVED N. NEVADA PROPERTY.

A splendid lot 100 feet front by 190 deep. The improvements consist of one house of 7 rooms, stone cellar, very conveniently arranged inside A one room house, nicely arranged for office purposes. A five room cottage with two bay windows, stone cellar, two stables and coach houses, large hay loft, chicken house and yard, cow shed, water in both stables, house and on lot. Beautiful lawn with fruit and ornamental trees in front of entire property. We can sell this property AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

No. 10.

IMPROVED CEN. NEVADA PROPERTY

Lot 75 by 150 ft, located within two blocks of the postoffice. With comfortable brick house of 7 rooms and bath room Hot and cold water and gas throughout house. Plumbing work very thoroughly and carefully done, at an expense of $600 Good cellar, nice lawn and trees, small house on back of lot. The furniture in the house can be bought with the property, which is now rented to first class tenants at figures which pay fifteen per cent on the price we will sell for THIS IS A REAL BARGAIN.

No. 7,

GARDEN TRACTS,

We have garden tracts from one up to twenty acres in extent inside the city limits, which we can sell at low prices and on LONG TIME. They can soon be cut up in town lots and sold at a big advance on present figures.

No. 9.

IMPROVED WEBER PROPERTY.

Lot 75 by 190 feet, centrally located, with first-class surroundings. Stone house of 7 rooms in good order. City water, lovely lawn, fruit and ornamental trees. A great number of currant bushes in bearing Also two large beds of asparagus Stable and cow house. One of the most desirable properties in town.

No. 11.

INCOME BEARING PROPERTY.

We have a couple of improved business properties, to capitalists entirely reliable tenants, which offer to the purchaser large and certain incomes on the figures demanded for them. Call and see about them.

In addition to the above we have other ranches and improved city properties We also have some splendid residence corner lots on Cascade, Tejon, Nevada and Weber sts. Also a list of the best lots and improved properties in Manitou, Pueblo, Crested Butte and Glenwood Springs

We collect rents and other claims, effect insurances on property and life Draw deeds, leases and other documents carefully. Examine and pass upon titles to Real Estate and other instruments of writing.

We Can Sell Some "OLD MAN" Mining Shares.

CALL at 104 Tejon Street.

JOHN POTTER. M. L. DeCOURSEY.